REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

105 SEA HERO ROAD, SUITE 2 FRANKFORT, KY 40601-5404 TELEPHONE (502) 573-0050 FACSIMILE (502) 573-0067

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2007

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Christian County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$21,690,126 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$9,509,628 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, with total net assets of \$21,477,258. In its business-type activities, total cash and cash equivalents were \$37,119 with total net assets of \$212,868. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$24,811,816 with \$868,291 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 2007-1 Inmate Fees Of \$39,385 Were Missing From The Christian County Detention Center
- 2007-2 Sales From Vending Machines Were Not Recorded To Support Deposits Made Into The Canteen Fund And A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Existed Over Vending Machine Activities
- 2007-3 The Christian County Detention Center Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions
- 2007-4 The Christian County Detention Center Should Review Its Financial Management System
- 2007-5 Sales Tax Was Not Remitted To The Kentucky Department Of Revenue In A Timely Manner
- 2007-6 The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits For The Jail Inmate Fee Account
- 2007-7 The Jailer Should Have Required Monthly Payments To The Jail Fund For Inmate Fees
- 2007-8 Credit Card Travel Expenditures Should Be Made In Accordance With The Fiscal Court's Travel Policy
- 2007-9 All Jail Expenditures Should Be Budgeted And The Sheriff's Office Should Reimburse The Jail Fund For Expenditures Made For The Sheriff's Office With Unbudgeted Jail Funds
- 2007-10 Encumbrances Of The Jail Fund Were Understated By \$359,893 On The 4th Quarterly Report For June 30, 2007
- 2007-11 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

Deposits:

As of June 30, 2007, the fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

CONTENTS	PAGE
----------	------

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
CHRISTIAN COUNTY OFFICIALS	4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	16
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	19
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	27
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	32
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	36
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	40
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	44
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	48
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	50
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS	70
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	76
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	82
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	84
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	88
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	92
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	96
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor Jonathan Miller, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Christian County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Christian County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Christian County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



LEPHONE 502.573.0050

FACSIMILE 502.573.0067

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive
Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Christian County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2008, on our consideration of Christian County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

- 2007-1 Inmate Fees Of \$39,385 Were Missing From The Christian County Detention Center
- 2007-2 Sales From Vending Machines Were Not Recorded To Support Deposits Made Into The Canteen Fund And A Lack Of Segregation Of Duties Existed Over Vending Machine Activities
- 2007-3 The Christian County Detention Center Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Accounting Functions
- 2007-4 The Christian County Detention Center Should Review Its Financial Management System
- 2007-5 Sales Tax Was Not Remitted To The Kentucky Department Of Revenue In A Timely Manner
- 2007-6 The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits For The Jail Inmate Fee Account
- 2007-7 The Jailer Should Have Required Monthly Payments To The Jail Fund For Inmate Fees
- 2007-8 Credit Card Travel Expenditures Should Be Made In Accordance With The Fiscal Court's Travel Policy
- 2007-9 All Jail Expenditures Should Be Budgeted And The Sheriff's Office Should Reimburse The Jail Fund For Expenditures Made For The Sheriff's Office With Unbudgeted Jail Funds
- 2007-10 Encumbrances Of The Jail Fund Were Understated By \$359,893 On The 4th Quarterly Report For June 30, 2007
- 2007-11 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

CHRISTIAN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve Tribble County Judge/Executive

William H. Bruce Magistrate Mark E. Cansler Magistrate Thomas C. Jones Magistrate Terry R. Bowman Magistrate Jack N. Lackey Magistrate James E. Fleming Magistrate Cleatus Edwin Long Magistrate Howard R. Pettus Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

J. Michael Foster County Attorney

Bradley Boyd Jailer

Michael A. Kem County Clerk

Gary Haddock Circuit Court Clerk

Lewis Leavell, Jr. Sheriff

Mills Foster Property Valuation Administrator

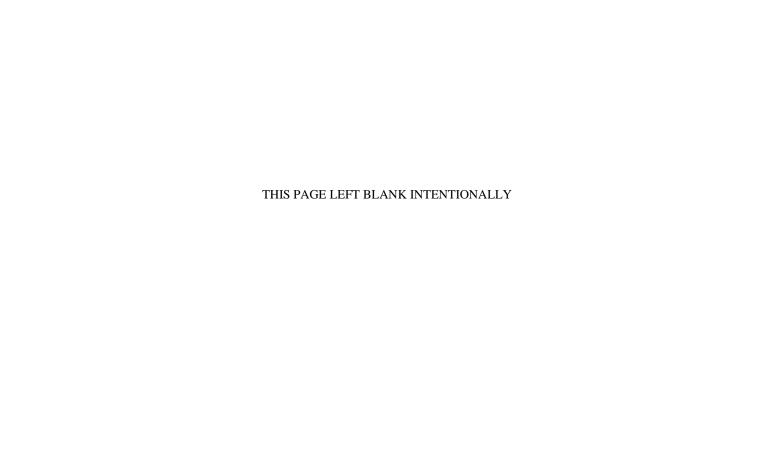
Dorris L. Lamb Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Walter Cummings, Sr. County Treasurer

Ruth Mason Assistant County Treasurer

Nita K. Leavell Finance Officer





STEVE TRIBBLE COUNTY JUDGE EXECUTIVE

515 WEBER STREET HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240

TELEPHONE 270-887-4100 FAX 270-885-7501

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2007

The financial management of Christian County, Kentucky offers readers of Christian County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Christian County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- Christian County had net assets of \$21,690,126 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$9,509,628 in the governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, with total net assets of \$21,477,258. In the business-type activities, cash and cash equivalents were \$37,119 with total assets of \$212,868. Total debt for governmental activities principal as of June 30, 2007 was \$24,811,816 with \$868,291 due within one year.
- The governmental activities' total net assets increased by \$1,350,494 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to unanticipated receipts and debt reduction that was greater than depreciation of the capital assets.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Christian County governmental funds reported cash and cash equivalents of \$8,150,684. Of this amount, \$7,546,798 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Christian County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2007 was \$24,811,816, of which \$23,943,525 was long-term debt (due after 1 year) and \$868,291 was short-term debt (to be paid within 1 year). Debt additions were \$19,437,434, including bond refunding and debt reductions were \$17,180,883, including bond refunding, for a net increase of \$2,256,551 for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Christian County's basic financial statements. Christian County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. The schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Christian County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on Christian County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Christian County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Christian County's governmental activities include general government, protection to persons and property, general health and sanitation, roads, recreation and culture, social services, airports, debt service, and capital projects. Christian County has one business type activity - Jail Canteen.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Christian County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal and statutory requirements. All of the funds of Christian County can be divided into broad categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.*

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements.

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Christian County maintains (8) eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Major Funds:

- General Fund
- Road Fund
- Jail Fund
- Local Government Economic Assistance Fund
- Revolving Loan Fund
- E-911 Fee Fund
- Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund
- Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation Fund

Christian County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds except for the Public Courthouse Corporation Fund and the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund, which were not budgeted by the fiscal court. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the budgeted funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund and the Christian County Health Insurance Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the County As A Whole

Net Assets. Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1 Christian County's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			В	Business-type Activities			Total				
		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
Assets												
Current and												
other assets	\$	8,457,957	\$	9,509,628	\$	18,736	\$	37,119	\$	8,476,693	\$	9,546,747
Net Capital Assets		34,224,072		36,779,446		174,841		175,749		34,398,913	3	6,955,195
Total Assets	\$	42,682,029	\$	46,289,074	\$	193,577	\$	212,868	_\$	42,875,606	\$ 4	6,501,942
Liabilities												
Current and												
other Liabilities	\$	1,126,530	\$	868,291	\$		\$		\$	1,126,530	\$	868,291
Long-term												
Liabilities		21,428,735		23,943,525						21,428,735	2	3,943,525
Total Liabilities	\$	22,555,265	\$	24,811,816	\$		\$		\$	22,555,265	\$ 2	4,811,816
Net Assets												
Invested in												
Capital Assets,												
Net of Related												
Debt	\$	11,668,807	\$	11,967,630	\$	174,841	\$	175,749	\$	11,843,648	\$ 1	2,143,379
Unrestricted		8,457,957		9,509,628		18,736		37,119		8,476,693		9,546,747
Total Net Assets	\$	20,126,764	\$	21,477,258	\$	193,577	\$	212,868	\$	20,320,341	\$ 2	1,690,126

Changes in Net Assets.

Governmental Activities. Christian County's net assets increased by \$1,350,494 in fiscal year 2007. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Current assets increased \$1,051,671, due to unexpected miscellaneous revenues.
- Investment in capital assets and infrastructure, net of related debt increased \$298,823.
- Current and long-term liabilities increased by \$2,256,551.
- General revenues were \$6,759,683 and total revenues were \$18,352,052 as reflected in the Statement of Activities
- Expenditures totaled \$17,001,558 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Business-type Activities. Christian County's net assets increased by \$19,291 in fiscal year 2007. Key elements are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased by \$18,383.
- Investment in capital assets increased \$908.
- Total revenue was \$574,841 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.
- Expenditures totaled \$555,550 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Financial Analysis of the County As A Whole (Continued)

Table 2 Christian County's Comparison of General Revenue by Source and Program Expenses by Function

		Government	ental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
Program Revenues												
Charges for												
Services	\$	5,163,470	\$	5,101,453	\$	571,669	\$	573,643	\$	5,735,139	\$	5,675,096
Operating Grants												
and Contributions		2,958,968		3,073,512						2,958,968		3,073,512
Capital Grants and												
Contributions		2,682,644		3,417,404						2,682,644		3,417,404
General Revenues												
Taxes		3,953,528		4,257,221						3,953,528		4,257,221
Miscelleneous												
and Other		1,913,897		2,502,462		137		1,198		1,914,034		2,503,660
Total Revenue		16,672,507		18,352,052		571,806		574,841		17,244,313		18,926,893
Expenses												
General												
Government		4,473,261		5,433,655						4,473,261		5,433,655
Protection to		, ,		, ,						, ,		, ,
Persons and												
Property		5,357,877		5,090,978						5,357,877		5,090,978
General Health												
and Sanitation		260,878		287,371						260,878		287,371
Social Services		84,657		96,894						84,657		96,894
Recreation and												
Culture		119,696		123,154						119,696		123,154
Roads		1,336,399		1,354,790						1,336,399		1,354,790
Airports		24,500		26,000						24,500		26,000
Debt Service		1,146,098		2,285,973						1,146,098		2,285,973
Capital Projects		759,820		2,302,743						759,820		2,302,743
Jail Canteen						587,127		555,550		587,127		555,550
Total Expenses		13,563,186		17,001,558		587,127		555,550		14,150,313		17,557,108
Change In Net												
Assets		3,109,321		1,350,494		(15,321)		19,291		3,094,000		1,369,785
NI-4 A 4		, ,		, , ,		` ' '		,		, , ,		, , -
Net Assets -		17.017.442		20.126.764		200 000		102 577		17.006.241		20.220.241
Beginning Net Assets - Ending	\$	17,017,443 20,126,764	\$	20,126,764 21,477,258	\$	208,898 193,577	\$	193,577 212,868	\$	17,226,341 20,320,341	Φ.	20,320,341 21,690,126
Net Assets - Endling	Þ	20,120,704	Ф	21,477,238	D	193,377		212,808	Ф	20,320,341	Ф	21,090,120

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds Overview. As of the end of June 2007 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds were \$8,150,684. Approximately 87% (\$7,116,509) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$1,034,175) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the various encumbrances.

As noted earlier, the County has (8) eight major governmental funds.

- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Christian County. At the end of June 30, 2007 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,181,146. The County received \$4,330,794 in real and personal property, motor vehicle, and other taxes for approximately 51% of the county's general revenues. Various other service fees and miscellaneous revenues contribute to the remaining 49% of revenues. There was a significant budget variance in General Fund revenues.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund had a \$28,026 fund balance at June 30, 2007. The fiscal year 2007 expenditures for the Road Fund were \$2.632,725.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2007 of \$37,836. The Jail Fund received \$4,071,334 for intergovernmental fees, primarily for housing prisoners.
- 4. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund had a fund balance of \$27,021 as of June 30, 2007. These funds are held for economic development.
- 5. The Revolving Loan Fund had a fund balance of \$411,110. These funds are used to make loans to local businesses.
- 6. The E-911 Fee Fund had a fund balance of \$1,011,378. These funds are used for 911 services.
- 7. The Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund had a fund balance \$339,206 as of June 30, 2007. These funds are held for loans to local businesses.
- 8. The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation Fund had a fund balance of \$7,403 as of June 30, 2007.

Proprietary Funds Overview. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Christian County has (1) one enterprise fund, which is:

Jail Canteen Fund

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at the end of June 30, 2007 fiscal year, amounted to \$37,119 and total assets were \$212,868.

Internal Service Fund Overview. Christian County maintains (1) one internal service fund, which is:

Health Insurance Fund.

The Health Insurance Fund's unrestricted total assets at the end of June 30, 2007 were \$993,729.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Christian County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007, amount to \$36,955,195 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, current infrastructure additions, and construction in progress for the energy conservation project.

Major capital asset events during the 2007 fiscal year included the road operations, the purchase of several vehicles, and energy conservation improvements.

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Table 3
Christian County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007		
Assets								
Infrastructure								
Assets	\$ 3,901,637	\$ 4,606,463	\$	\$	\$ 3,901,637	\$ 4,606,463		
Land	2,263,092	2,263,092			2,263,092	2,263,092		
Construction								
In Progress	27,504	2,198,157			27,504	2,198,157		
Buildings	26,562,117	26,159,216			26,562,117	26,159,216		
Furniture and								
Fixtures	401,020	345,388			401,020	345,388		
Land								
Improvements	91,054	80,997			91,054	80,997		
Vehicles and								
Equipment	977,648	1,126,133	174,841	175,749	1,152,489	1,301,882		
Total Net								
Capital Assets	\$ 34,224,072	\$ 36,779,446	\$ 174,841	\$ 175,749	\$ 34,398,913	\$ 36,955,195		

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2007 fiscal year, Christian County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$19,410,000 from General Obligation Bonds. The County had financing agreements totaling \$5,401,816. Additional information on the county's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2008 fiscal year budget:

- The 2008 fiscal year adopted budget continues most services at current levels.
- Program cuts at the State level, particularly relating to the cost of housing prisoners, will have a negative impact on funding for county programs.
- Economic factors indicate continued growth for Christian County.

Requests For Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Christian County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided herein or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Christian County Treasurer, 521 Weber Street, Hopkinsville, KY, 42240.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,144,413	\$ 37,119	\$ 9,181,532
Notes Receivable	62,286		62,286
Total Current Assets	9,206,699	37,119	9,243,818
Noncurrent Assets:			
Notes Receivable	302,929		302,929
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation			
Land	2,263,092		2,263,092
Land Improvements	80,997		80,997
Construction in Progress	2,198,157		2,198,157
Buildings	26,159,216		26,159,216
Furniture and Office Equipment	345,388		345,388
Vehicles and Equipment	1,126,133	175,749	1,301,882
Infrastructure Assets - Net			
of Depreciation	4,606,463		4,606,463
Total Noncurrent Assets	37,082,375	175,749	37,258,124
Total Assets	46,289,074	212,868	46,501,942
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	510,000		510,000
Financing Obligations Payable	358,291		358,291
Total Current Liabilities	868,291		868,291
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	18,900,000		18,900,000
Financing Obligations Payable	5,043,525		5,043,525
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	23,943,525		23,943,525
Total Liabilities	24,811,816		24,811,816
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	11,967,630	175,749	12,143,379
Unrestricted	9,509,628	37,119	9,546,747
Total Net Assets	\$ 21,477,258	\$ 212,868	\$ 21,690,126



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Program Revenues Received						
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	_	Capital rants and ntributions		
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	5,433,655	\$	122,124	\$	624,425	\$	253,586		
Protection to Persons and Property		5,090,978		4,906,384		1,985,865		4,928		
General Health and Sanitation		287,371		72,945				1,385,696		
Social Services		96,894								
Recreation and Culture		123,154								
Roads		1,354,790				463,222		1,773,194		
Airports		26,000								
Debt Service		2,285,973								
Capital Projects		2,302,743								
Total Governmental Activities	1	7,001,558		5,101,453		3,073,512		3,417,404		
Business-type Activities:										
Jail Canteen		555,550		573,643						
Total Business-type Activities		555,550		573,643						
Total	\$ 1	7,557,108	\$	5,675,096	\$	3,073,512	\$	3,417,404		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
E-911 Fee
In Lieu of Tax
Sheriff/Clerk 25% Account
Miscellaneous Revenues
Telephone Commissions
Interest Received
Gain on Capital Assets Disposed

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated) Net Assets - Ending

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (4,433,520) 1,806,199 1,171,270 (96,894) (123,154) 881,626 (26,000) (2,285,973)	\$	\$ (4,433,520) 1,806,199 1,171,270 (96,894) (123,154) 881,626 (26,000) (2,285,973)
(2,302,743) (5,409,189)		(2,302,743) (5,409,189)
	18,093 18,093	18,093 18,093
\$ (5,409,189)	\$ 18,093	\$ (5,391,096)
2,687,325 540,790 291,547 737,559 211,028 192,597 1,018,566 472,237 192,844 374,659 40,531	1,198	2,687,325 540,790 291,547 737,559 211,028 192,597 1,018,566 472,237 192,844 375,857 40,531
6,759,683	1,198	6,760,881
1,350,494	19,291	1,369,785
20,126,764	193,577	20,320,341
\$ 21,477,258	\$ 212,868	\$ 21,690,126



CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

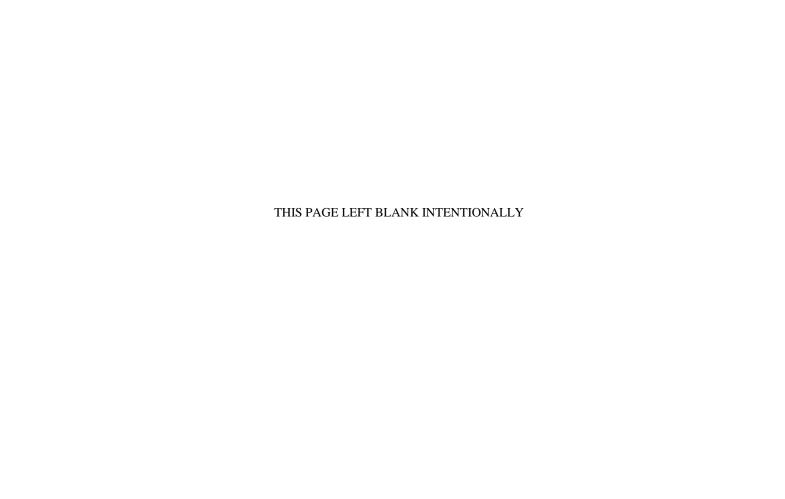
								Local		
							Go	vernment	R	Revolving
	General		Road		Jail		Economic		Loan	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Assistance Fund		Fund	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,288,704	_\$	28,026	\$	37,836	\$	27,021	\$	411,110
Total Assets	\$	6,288,704	\$	28,026	\$	37,836	\$	27,021	\$	411,110
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	107,558	\$	337,388	\$	572,467	\$		\$	
Unreserved:										
General Fund		6,181,146								
Special Revenue Funds				(309,362)		(534,631)		27,021		411,110
Debt Service Fund										
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,288,704	\$	28,026	\$	37,836	\$	27,021	\$	411,110

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2007 (Continued)

E-911 Fee Fund	Fee Revolving		Public Courthouse Corporation Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 1,011,378	\$	339,206	\$	7,403	\$	8,150,684	
\$ 1,011,378	\$	339,206	\$	7,403	\$	8,150,684	
\$ 16,762	\$		\$		\$	1,034,175	
994,616		339,206		7,403		6,181,146 927,960 7,403	
\$ 1,011,378	\$	339,206	\$	7,403	\$	8,150,684	

Reconciliation To Statement Of Net Assets

Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,150,684
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Notes Receivable is not considered a current resource and therefore, is not	365,215
reported in the Funds.	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	44,909,578
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,130,132)
Internal Service Fund Is Used by Management to Charge the Cost of Health	
Insurance to Individual Funds. The Assets Are Included	
in Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	993,729
Long - term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported in the Funds.	
Bonded Debt	(19,410,000)
Financing Obligations	 (5,401,816)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 21,477,258



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

General Fund Road Fund Jail Feconomic Fund REVENUES Fund Assistance Fund Taxes \$ 4,138,197 \$ \$ \$ \$ In Lieu Tax Payments 192,597 \$ \$ \$ Excess Fees 1,018,566 \$ \$ \$ Licenses and Permits 121,214 \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 \$ \$ Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 \$ 3,633 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 \$ 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538 General Health and Sanitation 277,945 \$ \$
REVENUES Taxes \$ 4,138,197 \$ \$ \$ In Lieu Tax Payments 192,597 \$ \$ Excess Fees 1,018,566 \$ \$ Licenses and Permits 121,214 \$ \$ Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 \$ Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 \$ Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Taxes \$ 4,138,197 \$ \$ In Lieu Tax Payments 192,597
In Lieu Tax Payments 192,597 Excess Fees 1,018,566 Licenses and Permits 121,214 Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 1,045,751 Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Excess Fees 1,018,566 Licenses and Permits 121,214 Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Licenses and Permits 121,214 Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Intergovernmental 2,378,379 2,011,424 4,071,334 295,955 Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 1,045,751 Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Charges for Services 233,014 1,045,751 Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Miscellaneous 202,032 43,242 422,083 Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government Protection to Persons and Property 1,899,934 70,963 970,963 3,884,538 3,884,538
Interest 255,728 28,618 11,818 3,633 Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Total Revenues 8,539,727 2,083,284 5,550,986 299,588 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
EXPENDITURES General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
General Government 1,899,934 70,963 Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
Protection to Persons and Property 468,453 3,884,538
=
Social Services 74,819
Recreation and Culture 109,962
Roads 1,943,310 311,403
Airports 26,000
Debt Service 395,858 735,558
Capital Projects 4,061,275 439,625
Administration 1,881,759 249,790 1,123,189
Total Expenditures 9,196,005 2,632,725 5,743,285 382,366
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
Expenditures Before Other
Financing Sources (Uses) (656,278) (549,441) (192,299) (82,778)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Financing Agreement Proceeds 2,892,434
Bond Proceeds
Bond Discount
Transfers To Other Funds (420,000) (66,300)
Transfers From Other Funds 270,000 150,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,472,434 270,000 83,700
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,816,156 (279,441) (108,599) (82,778)
Fund Balances - Beginning 4,472,548 307,467 146,435 109,799
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 6,288,704 \$ 28,026 \$ 37,836 \$ 27,021

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Revolving Loan Fund	 Industrial E-911 Authority Fee Revolving Fund Loan Fund		Public Courthouse Corporation Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$ 211,028	\$	\$	\$ 4,349,225		
				192,597		
				1,018,566		
				121,214		
	175,118		1,379,207	10,311,417		
				1,278,765		
		93,255		760,612		
15,041	 49,666	7,583	15,378	387,465		
15,041	 435,812	100,838	1,394,585	18,419,861		
15,000	583,176			1,985,897 4,936,167 277,945 74,819 109,962		
				2,254,713		
				26,000		
			1,593,071	2,724,487		
			,,	4,500,900		
		13		3,254,751		
15,000	 583,176	13	1,593,071	20,145,641		
41	 (147,364)	100,825	(198,486)	(1,725,780)		
				2,892,434		
			16,545,000	16,545,000		
			(180,054)	(180,054)		
				(486,300)		
			66,300	486,300		
			(16,552,315)	(16,552,315)		
			(121,069)	2,705,065		
41	(147,364)	100,825	(319,555)	979,285		
411,069	1,158,742	238,381	326,958	7,171,399		
\$ 411,110	\$ 1,011,378	\$ 339,206	\$ 7,403	\$ 8,150,684		



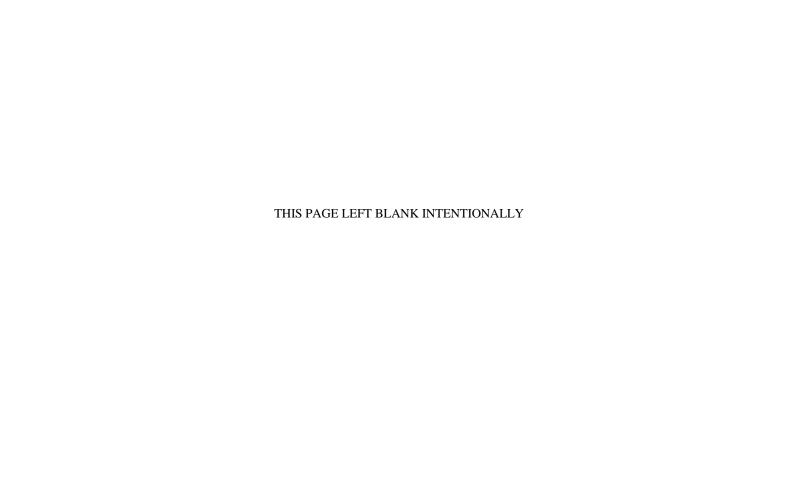
CHRISTIAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 979,285
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the Cost of Those Assets is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,930,096
Construction In Progress	2,198,157
Depreciation Expense	(1,309,700)
Book Value of Capital Assets Disposed	(263,179)
Payments received on notes receivable provide a current financial resource to	
governmental funds while reducing the receivable at the government-wide level.	
Therefore, the activity has been eliminated on the statement of activities.	(79,630)
Internal Service Funds Are Used By Management to Charge the Cost of Health Insurance	
to Individual Funds. The Net Revenues (Expenses) of This Fund Are Reported with	
Governmental Activities.	152,016
The Issuance of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides Current	
Financial Resources to Governmental Funds while Principal Payments Are Expensed in the	
Governmental Funds as a Use of Current Financial Resources. These Transactions, however,	
Have No Effect on Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(2,892,434)
Bond Issuance	(16,545,000)
Financing Obligations Payments	525,883
Bond Payments	295,000
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	16,552,315
Change in Long-Term Liabilities as a result of Bond Refunding	 (192,315)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,350,494



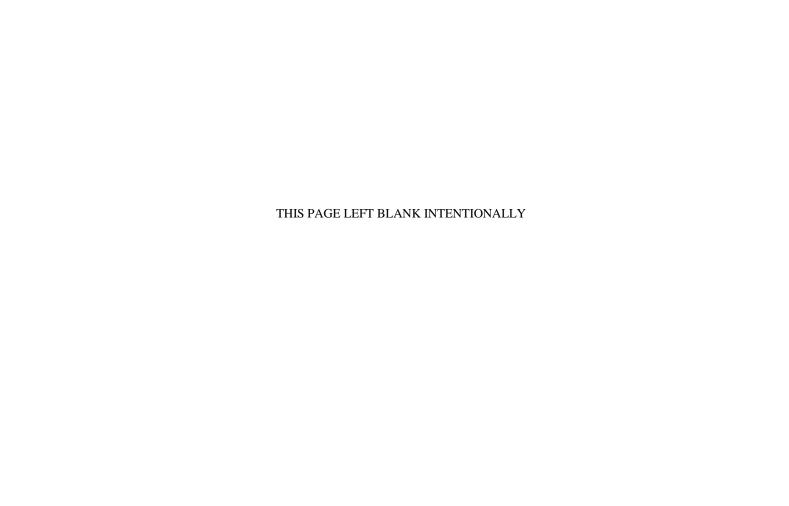
CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

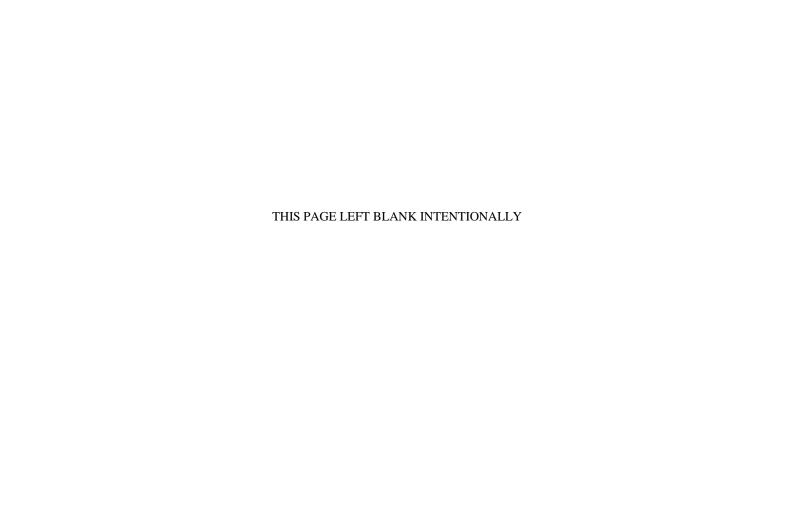
	 iness-Type Activity aterprise Fund Jail Canteen	A I	ernmental ctivities nternal Service Fund Health surance
	 Fund		Fund
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,119	\$	993,729
Total Current Assets	 37,119		993,729
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Vehicles and Equipment	278,911		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(103,162)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	 175,749		
Total Assets	 212,868		993,729
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	175,749 37,119		993,729
Total Net Assets	\$ 212,868	\$	993,729



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Busi	iness-Type	Go	vernmental
		Activity		Activities
				Internal
	En	terprise		Service
		Fund		Fund
		Jail		Health
	(Canteen	I	nsurance
		Fund		Fund
Operating Revenues				_
Canteen Receipts	\$	573,643	\$	
Reimbursements				1,340,357
Total Operating Revenues		573,643		1,340,357
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales		460,869		
Educational and Recreational		66,322		
Depreciation		26,926		
Administrative				1,220,374
Miscellaneous		1,433		
Total Operating Expenses		555,550		1,220,374
Operating Income (Loss)		18,093		119,983
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income		1,198		32,033
Inmate Pay From State		7,166		
Inmate Refunds		(7,166)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses)		1,198		32,033
Change In Net Assets		19,291		152,016
Total Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)		193,577		841,713
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	212,868	\$	993,729



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf CHRISTIAN\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUNDS\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS\ }$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

		siness-type Activity	G	overnmental Activities
	Е	nterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund		Health Insurance Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts From Customers Cost of Sales Educational and Recreational	\$	573,643 (460,869)	\$	1,340,357
Administrative Miscellaneous Net Cash Provided By		(1,433)		(1,220,374)
Operating Activities		45,019		119,983
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Inmate Pay From State Inmate Refunds on Accounts Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		7,166 (7,166)		
Financing Activities		0		0
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Capital Assets Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities		(27,834)		
Cash Flows From Investment Activities Interest Earned		1,198		32,033
Net Cash Provided By Investment Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		1,198		32,033
Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006 (Restat	:(18,383 18,736		152,016 841,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	\$	37,119	\$	993,729
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	18,093	\$	119,983
Depreciation Expense		26,926		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	45,019	\$	119,983

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

	Age	ncy Fund
		Dog
	Warden	
]	Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,947
Total Assets		5,947
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		5,947
Total Liabilities		5,947

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	.50
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	57
Note 3.	Notes Receivable	57
Note 4.	CAPITAL ASSETS	58
Note 5.	LONG-TERM DEBT	60
Nоте 6.	INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT AND FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	65
Note 7.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	66
Note 8.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	66
Nоте 9.	INSURANCE	66
NOTE 10.	HEALTH INSURANCE	.67
NOTE 11.	RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET ASSETS	.67

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the State of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included or recognized on Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Christian County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation

The Christian County Fiscal Court appoints the Public Courthouse Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Courthouse Corporation. Financial information for the Public Courthouse Corporation is blended within Christian County's financial statements. All activities of the Public Courthouse Corporation are accounted for within a major (debt service) fund.

Christian County Industrial Authority

The Christian County Fiscal Court appoints the Industrial Authority's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. Financial information for the Industrial Authority is blended within Christian County's financial statements. All activities of the Industrial Authority are accounted for within a major (special revenue) fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Christian County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Christian County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These officials are not part of the Christian County reporting entity.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenditures of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, and payments from other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for coal and mineral tax revenues. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Revolving Loan Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Community Development Block Grant Revolving Loan proceeds. Loans are made from this fund to local businesses that meet the Department for Local Government criteria for small business loans. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

E-911 Fee Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for 911 tax revenues and emergency services expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Christian County Industrial Authority, a blended component unit of the county. Activity of this fund includes the repayment of small business loans made by the Revolving Loan Fund. On November 12, 2003, the Department for Local Government approved an ordinance allowing this activity.

Public Courthouse Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Public Courthouse Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Courthouse Corporation issues debt to build major facilities or additions. The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation entered into a lease/sublease agreement with the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Administrative Office of the Courts to use and sublease all or a portion of certain facilities owned or to be constructed by or on behalf of the County. This lease/sublease agreement expires every two years.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, E-911 Fee Fund, and the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds:

The Public Courthouse Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Fund:

The principal operating revenue of the county's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Internal Service Fund

The primary government reports the following internal service fund:

Health Insurance Fund - The Fiscal Court maintains this internal service fund to account for the health insurance provided for other funds, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund, Dog Warden Fund, is used to account for dog fees held by the dog warden, for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life	
	T1	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
Buildings		50,000	10-75	
Building Improvements		50,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment		5,000	3-25	
Vehicles		5,000	2-40	
Infrastructure		25,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The State Local Finance Officer does not require formal budget to be adopted for the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund, Public Courthouse Corporation Fund, and the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organizations and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Christian County Water District is considered a related organization of Christian County Fiscal Court.

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based on these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of the Christian County Fiscal Court: Hopkinsville-Christian County Airport; Hopkinsville-Christian County Ambulance Service; Hopkinsville-Christian County Communication Center; Hopkinsville-Christian County Convention and Visitors Center; Hopkinsville-Christian County Economic Development Council; Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library; Hopkinsville-Christian County Recreation Commission; Hopkinsville-Christian County Senior Citizens; and Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the county's deposits may not be returned. The county does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Notes Receivable

- A. The County loaned \$60,000 to BuyRite Parts on February 6, 1998, for the purpose of purchasing real estate and improvements. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 5.5 percent interest. Records indicate that BuyRite Parts is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2007, principal balance due was paid in full.
- B. The County loaned \$100,000 to Ag Spray Equipment, Inc., on October 6, 1998, for the purpose of financing a building and real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 5.5 percent interest. Records indicate that Ag Spray Equipment, Inc., is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2007, principal balance due was \$15,688.
- C. The County loaned \$100,000 to Paris Packaging on July 21, 2003, for the purpose of financing the acquisition of certain assets. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 5-year repayment schedule at 3.0 percent interest. Records indicate that Paris Packaging is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2007, principal balance due was \$22,956.
- D. The County loaned \$300,000 to Commonwealth Agri Energy, LLC on April 20, 2004 for the purpose of constructing an Ethanol production facility. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 3.0 percent interest. Records indicate that Commonwealth Agri Energy, LLC is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2007, principal balance due was \$237,222.
- E. The County loaned \$100,000 to Maintainer Corporation of Kentucky on April 25, 2006 for the purpose of financing real estate. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 10-year repayment schedule at 4.0 percent interest. Records indicate that Maintainer Corporation is in substantial compliance with this agreement. As of June 30, 2007 was \$89,349.

Note 3. Notes Receivable (Continued)

These receivables are due to the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund. Notes receivable, as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and all other funds, in the aggregate, including the delinquent principal payments are as follows:

	Amount	
Short Term Long Term	\$	62,286 302,929
Total Receivables	\$	365,215

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity									
	Beginning							Ending		
		Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance		
Governmental Activities:										
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Construction in Progress	\$	27,504	\$	2,198,157	\$	(27,504)	\$	2,198,157		
Land		2,263,092						2,263,092		
Total Capital Assets Not Being		,								
Depreciated		2,290,596		2,198,157		(27,504)		4,461,249		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Land Improvements		125,096						125,096		
Buildings		29,824,475						29,824,475		
Furniture and Office Equipment		899,034		8,048				907,082		
Vehicles and Equipment		2,327,586		573,952		(370,638)		2,530,900		
Infrastructure		5,685,176		1,375,600				7,060,776		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated		38,861,367		1,957,600		(370,638)		40,448,329		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Land Improvements		(34,042)		(10,057)				(44,099)		
Buildings		(3,262,358)		(402,901)				(3,665,259)		
Furniture and Office Equipment		(498,014)		(63,680)				(561,694)		
Vehicles and Equipment		(1,349,938)		(162,288)		107,459		(1,404,767)		
Infrastructure		(1,783,539)		(670,774)		_		(2,454,313)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,927,891)		(1,309,700)		107,459		(8,130,132)		
Total Capital Assets, Being										
Depreciated, Net		31,933,476		647,900		(263,179)		32,318,197		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	34,224,072	\$	2,846,057	\$	(290,683)	\$	36,779,446		

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities
Jail Canteen Fund

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows: (Continued)

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning Balance In		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	251,077	\$	27,834	\$		\$	278,911	
Total Capital Assets Being		251 077		27.024				279.011	
Depreciated		251,077		27,834				278,911	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Vehicles and Equipment		(76,236)		(26,926)				(103,162)	
• •									
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(76,236)		(26,926)				(103,162)	
Total Capital Assets, Being		151011		000				155.540	
Depreciated, Net		174,841		908				175,749	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	174,841	\$	908	\$	0	\$	175,749	
		6.1		C 11				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depreciation expense was charged to fun	ictions	of the govern	nment	as follows:					
Governmental Activities:									
General Government					\$	345,023			
Protection to Persons and Property						164,811			
General Health and Sanitation						9,426			
Social Services						22,075			
Recreation and Culture						13,192			
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gen	eral Inf	rastructure A	Assets			755,173			
Total Depreciation Expense - Governm	nental A	Activities			\$	1,309,700			

\$

\$

26,926

26,926

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998

The county issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,705,000 on December 1, 1998. The proceeds of the bonds were used to expand, renovate, and improve the Christian County Detention Facility. The bonds bear interest between 3.5% and 4.2%. Payments are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The maturity date of the bonds is December 1, 2014. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The balance of these general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2007 was \$2,865,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Principal		
June 30		Interest		Amount	
2008	\$	112,604	\$	310,000	
2009		99,924		320,000	
2010		86,534		335,000	
2011		72,362		350,000	
2012		57,435		365,000	
2013-2015		75,915		1,185,000	
		_			
Totals	\$	504,774	\$	2,865,000	

B. Revenue Bonds, Series 2000

On November 1, 2000, the Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation issued bonds in the amount of \$18,565,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Justice Center, a court facility, and complete renovations of the Christian County Corrections Center.

The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation issued Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation (Kentucky) Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Court Facility Project), Series 2007 in the amount of \$16,545,000. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund the outstanding Series 2000 Bonds.

C. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007

The Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation (the "Corporation") was established by the County of Christian, Kentucky (the "County") to act as the agency and instrumentality of the County in acquiring, developing and financing public improvements and public projects. The Corporation issued its Christian County Public Courthouse Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds (District Court Facility Project), Series 2000, dated November 1, 2000, (the "Series 2000 Bonds") for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and furnishing a court facility and the completion of the renovation and improvement of the Christian County Corrections Center located in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 (Continued)

The Corporation adopted at the direction of the Fiscal Court of the County, a resolution (the "Resolution") authorizing the Series 2007 Bonds for the purpose of paying the costs associated with the refunding and refinancing of the Series 2000 Bonds.

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund the outstanding Series 2000 Bonds. The refunding of the Series 2000 Bonds will be accomplished pursuant to the Escrow Agreement by and between the Corporation and U. S. Bank, National Association, the paying agent for the Series 2000 Bonds (the "Escrow Agent") by depositing with the Escrow Agent a sum of initial cash and certain noncallable direct obligations of the United States Treasury (collectively, the "Government Obligations"). The funds needed to make the initial cash deposit and to purchase the Government Obligations will be provided from the proceeds of the Bonds.

The Government Obligations to be purchased and deposited with the Escrow Agent will bear interest at such rates and will be scheduled to mature at such times and in such amounts so that, when paid according to their respective terms, sufficient moneys together with any amounts of cash then on deposit with the Escrow Agent, will be available to fully provide for: (i) the timely payment of interest on the Series 2000 Bonds accruing from August 1, 2007 to and including November 1, 2010 (the earliest date on which such bonds can be redeemed prior to maturity); and (ii) to redeem on November 1, 2010 at a price equal to 101% of principal amount the Series 2000 Bonds which as of that date have not been redeemed, retired or otherwise paid.

All moneys and Government Obligations on deposit with the Escrow Agent, including interest to be earned thereon, are pledged solely and irrevocably for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2000 bonds.

Inasmuch as the cash and Government Obligations on deposit with the Escrow Agent will be sufficient to fully provide for the payment of the principal of the interest on the Series 2000 Bonds, as specified above, said Series 2000 Bonds shall be deemed to be paid.

The Bonds will be secured by a foreclosable first mortgage lien on the Project. The Bonds will also be secured by the assignment by the Corporation of all its right, title and interest to a lease agreement with the County.

Prior to issuance and delivery of the Bonds, copies of the Mortgage Deed of Trust between the Corporation and US Bank, National Association, (the "Trustee") dated as of February 1, 2007 (the "Mortgage") and the Lease Agreement among the Corporation, the County, and the Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts (the "AOC") dated as of February 1, 2007.

The Bonds in the amount of \$16,545,000 will be dated the date of issuance, will bear interest from that date as described herein, payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing August 1, 2007, at rates ranging from 3.50% to 4.00%. The Bonds will mature on August 1 of each year, in the years and in the principal amounts shown below.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	;	Scheduled	Principal		
June 30		Interest		Amount	
2008	\$	514,238	\$	200,000	
2009		608,069		835,000	
2010		578,406		860,000	
2011		547,781		890,000	
2012		516,019		925,000	
2013-2017		2,048,478		5,145,000	
2018-2022		929,800		6,280,000	
2023		28,200		1,410,000	
Totals	\$	5,770,991	\$	16,545,000	

D. Jail Renovation

The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority, an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, issues revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and reconstruction of jail facilities. On June 18, 1992, the fiscal court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$4,081,000 at a 5.863% effective interest rate. The terms of the financing agreement was for 25 years. The maturity date of the financing obligation is February 1, 2017. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$2,363,000. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Principal		
June 30		Interest		Amount	
2008	\$	121,452	\$	184,000	
2009		111,411		194,000	
2010		100,896		204,000	
2011		89,756		216,000	
2012		78,129		227,000	
2013-2017		191,322		1,338,000	
Totals	\$	692,966	\$	2,363,000	

E. Sheriff's Office Renovation

On August 15, 2003, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$374,769 at a 2.245% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for the renovation of the Sheriff's office. The maturity date of the obligation is September 20, 2023. The principal balance of the obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$313,643. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Sheriff's Office Renovation (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest			Principal Amount		
2008	\$	15,504	\$	13,906		
2009		14,782		14,620		
2010		14,033		15,371		
2011		13,237		16,159		
2012		12,425		16,990		
2013-2017		48,105		98,963		
2018-2022		20,020		127,114		
2023		165		10,520		
Totals	\$	138,271	\$	313,643		

F. Jail Vehicles - 2005

On March 11, 2005, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$40,070 at a 2.175% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for the purchase of two vehicles for the jail. The maturity date of the obligation is March 20, 2009. The principal balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$18,429. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Principal		
June 30	I	nterest	Amount		
2008	\$	700	\$	10,385	
2009		178		8,044	
Totals	\$	878	\$	18,429	

G. Sheriff Vehicles - 2005

On April 29, 2005, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$176,236 at a 4.25% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for the purchase of nine vehicles for the sheriff. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2009. The principal balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$91,236. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Principal		
June 30	Interest Amount			Amount	
2008	\$	2,581	\$	45,000	
2009		203		46,236	
		_		_	
Totals	\$	2,784	\$	91,236	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Sheriff Vehicles - 2006

On July 29, 2005, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$40,638 at a 3.47% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for the purchase of two vehicles for the County Police Department. However, the Christian County Fiscal Court abolished and disestablished the police department on September 2, 2006. The Sheriff's office began making payment on the vehicles in January 2007. The maturity date of the obligation is July 20, 2009. The principal balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$30,638. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 cheduled Interest	Principal Amount		
2008	\$ 1,041	\$	10,000	
2009	696		10,000	
2010	56		10,638	
			<u>.</u>	
Totals	\$ 1,793	\$	30,638	

I. Sheriff's Vehicles - 2007

On March 5, 2007, the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$84,870 at a 4.25% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was for the purchase of four vehicles for the Sheriff's Department. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2011. The principal balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$84,870. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	S	Scheduled	Principal
June 30		Interest	Amount
2008	\$	4,009	\$ 20,000
2009		3,091	20,000
2010		2,078	20,000
2011		871	24,870
			_
Totals	\$	10,049	\$ 84,870

J. Energy Conservation Project

On February 26, 2007 the Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program in the sum of \$2,500,000 at a 4.25% effective interest rate. The financing obligation was to finance repairs and improvements to the following properties owned by the County. The properties include Courthouse, Courthouse Annex, County Jail, Sheriff's office, Road Department, and Animal Shelter. The maturity date of the obligation is January 20, 2027. The principal balance of the financing obligation at June 30, 2007 was \$2,500,000.

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. Energy Conservation Project (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled	Principal		
June 30	Interest	Amount		
2008	\$ 125,067	\$	75,000	
2009	122,095		75,000	
2010	118,193		80,000	
2011	114,031		85,000	
2012	109,881		90,000	
2013-2017	473,353		525,000	
2018-2022	321,586		685,000	
2023-2027	125,066		885,000	
	_		_	
Totals	\$ 1,509,272	\$	2,500,000	

K. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within		
_	Balance	Additions	Reductions	 Balance	One Year		
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:	:						
General Obligation Bond	\$ 3,160,000	\$	\$ 295,000	\$ 2,865,000	\$	310,000	
Revenue Bonds	16,360,000	16,545,000	16,360,000	16,545,000		200,000	
Financing Obligations:							
Kentucky Association							
Of Counties Leasing							
Trust Program	3,035,265	2,892,434	525,883	5,401,816		358,291	
Governmental Activities							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 22,555,265	\$19,437,434	\$ 17,180,883	\$ 24,811,816	\$	868,291	

Note 6. Interest on Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$198,504 in interest on financing obligations and \$945,209 in interest on bonds.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

On December 19, 2000, the Christian County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Christian County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Health Insurance

Christian County Fiscal Court elected to begin a partially self-funded health insurance plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. This partially self-funded insurance plan covers all county employees, and the county pays for each county employee's individual coverage. Christian County contracted with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to administer the employee benefit plan for the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

This partially self-funded insurance plan has two distinct components that the fiscal court must pay. The first component is the fixed cost, which consists of administrative fees associated with operating the plan, and specific and aggregate reinsurance costs that cap the county's claims exposure on an individual and aggregate basis. Incurred fixed costs for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 were \$66,934. The second component is the claims cost, all of which Christian County is responsible to pay as incurred. Once an individual exceeds \$40,000 in claims or the County's aggregate claims exceed the predetermined maximum, the County will then receive reimbursements from the reinsurance carrier. Incurred claims for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were \$979,668 and reimbursements were \$50,955. Because the previous contract with North American Administrators had no terminal liability provision, the Court was responsible to pay all run-out claims after termination and subsequently paid \$160,500 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 for run-out claims. Christian County Fiscal Court's contract with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield also has no terminal liability provision and the Court is responsible for all run-out claims after termination. The Health Insurance Fund had a balance of \$993,729 as of June 30, 2007.

Note 11. Restatement of Beginning Net Assets

Beginning net assets of the business-type activities were restated by \$4,800 for a prior year outstanding check that was a duplicate entry. The restated business-type net assets are \$193,577.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

GENE	TR AT	. RT1	ND

			GENERA	<u>XL F</u>	UND		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 3,923,900	\$	3,923,900	\$	4,138,197	\$	214,297
In Lieu Tax Payments	150,414		150,414		192,597		42,183
Excess Fees	397,000		397,000		1,018,566		621,566
Licenses and Permits	73,000		73,000		121,214		48,214
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,410,606		5,410,606		2,378,379		(3,032,227)
Charges for Services	221,100		221,100		233,014		11,914
Miscellaneous	176,873		176,873		202,032		25,159
Interest	99,000		99,000		242,923		143,923
Total Revenues	10,451,893		10,451,893		8,526,922		(1,924,971)
	_		_				_
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	2,262,056		2,359,039		1,899,934		459,105
Protection to Persons and Property	779,495		724,742		468,453		256,289
General Health and Sanitation	300,130		300,130		277,945		22,185
Social Services	69,563		78,219		74,819		3,400
Recreation and Culture	110,800		110,800		109,962		838
Airports	33,500		33,500		26,000		7,500
Debt Service	29,389		78,361		77,014		1,347
Capital Projects	4,515,058		4,015,058		1,778,248		2,236,810
Administration	1,574,813		1,974,955		1,627,331		347,624
Total Expenditures	9,674,804		9,674,804		6,339,706		3,335,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other	777.000		777 000		2.107.214		1 410 107
Financing Sources (Uses)	 777,089		777,089		2,187,216		1,410,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers To Other Funds	 (1,635,062)		(1,635,062)		(674,428)		960,634
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,635,062)		(1,635,062)		(674,428)		960,634
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(857,973)		(857,973)		1,512,788		2,370,761
Fund Balance - Beginning	 857,973		857,973		4,461,327		3,603,354
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	5,974,115	\$	5,974,115

			ROA	D FU	ND		
	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,962,500	\$	1,962,500	\$	2,011,424	\$	48,924
Miscellaneous	12,100		12,100		43,242		31,142
Interest	 5,000		5,000		28,618		23,618
Total Revenues	 1,979,600		1,979,600		2,083,284		103,684
EXPENDITURES							
Roads	2,191,756		2,197,750		1,943,310		254,440
Capital Projects	715,000		715,000		439,625		275,375
Administration	166,689		160,695		141,924		18,771
Total Expenditures	3,073,445		3,073,445		2,524,859		548,586
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,093,845)		(1,093,845)		(441,575)		652,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(169,534)		(169,534)		(107,866)		61,668
Transfers From Other Funds	 1,253,379		1,253,379		270,000		(983,379)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,083,845		1,083,845		162,134		(921,711)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(10,000)		(10,000)		(279,441)		(269,441)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 10,000		10,000		307,467		297,467
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	28,026	\$	28,026

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,874,996	\$	4,874,996	\$	4,071,334	\$	(803,662)	
Charges for Services		1,151,500		1,151,500		1,045,751		(105,749)	
Miscellaneous		211,600		211,600		422,083		210,483	
Interest		14,000		14,000		11,818		(2,182)	
Total Revenues		6,252,096		6,252,096		5,550,986		(701,110)	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		4,405,515		4,411,631		3,884,538		527,093	
Debt Service		801,858		735,558		735,558		ŕ	
Administration		723,474		717,358		634,108		83,250	
Total Expenditures		5,930,847		5,864,547		5,254,204		610,343	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		321,249		387,549		296,782		(90,767)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds Transfers From Other Funds		(621,954)		(688,254)		(555,381) 150,000		132,873 150,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(621,954)		(688,254)		(405,381)		282,873	
Total other I maneing sources (eses)		(021,551)		(000,22 1)		(102,201)		202,073	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,705)		(300,705)		(108,599)		192,106	
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,705		300,705		146,435		(154,270)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,836	\$	37,836	

Fund Balance - Ending

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND								
		Budgeted	Amo		A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget	
		Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	legative)	
REVENUES		440.400		440.400		****		(1== 1.1=)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	468,100	\$	468,100	\$	295,955	\$	(172,145)	
Interest						3,633		3,633	
Total Revenues		468,100		468,100		299,588		(168,512)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		218,100		166,697		70,963		95,734	
Roads		260,000		311,403		311,403			
Total Expenditures		478,100		478,100		382,366		95,734	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures Before Other		(10.000)		(10.000)		(02.550)		(52.550)	
Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(82,778)		(72,778)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(82,778)		(72,778)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		10,000		10,000		109,799		99,799	

0 \$

27,021 \$

27,021

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Aı (Bı	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	100	\$	100	\$		\$	(100)	
Interest		9,000		9,000		15,041		6,041	
Total Revenues		9,100		9,100		15,041		5,941	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		309,100		309,100		15,000		294,100	
Total Expenditures		309,100		309,100		15,000		294,100	
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(300,000)		(300,000)		41		300,041	
Fund Balances - Beginning		300,000		300,000		411,069		111,069	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	411,110	\$	411,110	

	E-911 FEE FUND									
		Budgeted	Am			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	219,000	\$	219,000	\$	211,028	\$	(7,972)		
Intergovernmental Revenue		95,000		95,000		175,118		80,118		
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)		
Interest		150		150		49,666		49,516		
Total Revenues		314,250		314,250		435,812		121,562		
EXPENDITURES										
Protection to Persons and Property		1,413,250		1,413,250		583,176		830,074		
Administration		10,000		10,000				10,000		
Total Expenditures		1,423,250		1,423,250		583,176		840,074		
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(1,109,000)		(1,109,000)		(147,364)		961,636		
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,109,000		1,109,000		1,158,742		49,742		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,011,378	\$	1,011,378		

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2007

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The Department for Local Government does not require the county to budget the Industrial Authority Revolving Loan Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis differs from the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund, Road Fund, and Jail Fund which have been modified to reflect the following changes: (see following pages)

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2007 (Continued)

GENERAL FUND	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Adjustments See Notes Below	Adjusted Actual
REVENUES	ф. 4.100.10 5	ф	ф. 4.13 0.10 5
Taxes	\$ 4,138,197	\$	\$ 4,138,197
In Lieu Tax Payments	192,597		192,597
Excess Fees	1,018,566		1,018,566
Licenses and Permits	121,214		121,214
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,378,379		2,378,379
Charges for Services	233,014		233,014
Miscellaneous	202,032		202,032
Interest - Note A	242,923	12,805	255,728
Total Revenues	8,526,922	12,805	8,539,727
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	1,899,934		1,899,934
Protection to Persons and Property	468,453		468,453
General Health and Sanitation	277,945		277,945
Social Services	74,819		74,819
Recreation and Culture	109,962		109,962
Airports	26,000		26,000
Debt Service - Note B	77,014	318,844	395,858
Capital Projects - Note C	1,778,248	2,283,027	4,061,275
Administration - Note D	1,627,331	254,428	1,881,759
Total Expenditures	6,339,706	2,856,299	9,196,005
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,187,216	(2,843,494)	(656,278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Financing Agreement Proceeds - Note E		2,892,434	2,892,434
Transfers to Other Funds - Note D	(674,428)		(420,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(674,428)		2,472,434
	(22) 2)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,512,788	303,368	1,816,156
Fund Balances - Beginning - Note F	4,461,327	11,221	4,472,548
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,974,115	\$ 314,589	\$ 6,288,704

Notes:

- A. Interest earned on KACOLT Acquisition Accounts.
- B. Debt Service paid from KACOLT Acquisition Accounts.
- C. Capital Assets purchased from KACOLT Acquisition Accounts.
- D. Adjustment for Health Insurance Fund.
- E. KACOLT Financing Agreement Proceeds.
- F. Prior year surplus earned on KACOLT Acquisition Accounts.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	Amounts, (Budgetary		Adjustment for Health		Adjusted	
ROAD FUND	`	Basis)]	Insurance Fund		Actual
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	2,011,424	\$		\$	2,011,424
Miscellaneous		43,242				43,242
Interest		28,618				28,618
Total Revenues		2,083,284				2,083,284
EXPENDITURES						
Roads		1,943,310				1,943,310
Capital Projects		439,625				439,625
Administration		141,924		107,866		249,790
Total Expenditures		2,524,859		107,866		2,632,725
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		(441,575)		(107,866)		(549,441)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from Other Funds		270,000				270,000
Transfers to Other Funds		(107,866)		107,866		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		162,134		107,866		270,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(279,441)				(279,441)
Fund Balances - Beginning		307,467				307,467
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	28,026	\$	0	\$	28,026

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2007 (Continued)

JAIL FUND	Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Adjustment for Health Insurance Fund		1	Adjusted Actual
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,071,334	\$		\$	4,071,334
Charges for Services		1,045,751				1,045,751
Miscellaneous		422,083				422,083
Interest		11,818				11,818
Total Revenues		5,550,986				5,550,986
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property		3,884,538				3,884,538
Debt Service		735,558				735,558
Administration		634,108		489,081		1,123,189
Total Expenditures		5,254,204		489,081		5,743,285
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		296,782		(489,081)		(192,299)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from Other Funds		150,000				150,000
Transfers to Other Funds		(555,381)		489,081		(66,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(405,381)		489,081		83,700
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(108,599)				(108,599)
Fund Balances - Beginning		146,435				146,435
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	37,836	\$	0	\$	37,836

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	_
U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy Passed-Through State Justice and Public Safety Cabinet Alcohol and Drug Treatment Grant (CFDA #07.000)	N/A	\$ 72,528	
U.S. Department of Housing and			
<u>Urban Development</u>			
Passed-Through State Department for Local Government: Community Development Block Grants - State Program - Legions Circle			
(CFDA # 14.228)	04-050	757,812	***
Community Development Block Grants - State Program - CERF (CFDA # 14.228)	06-005	171,554	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	pment	929,366	_
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed-Through State-Department for Environmental Protection:			-
Special Purpose Program-			
Legions Circle Grant			
(CFDA #66.606)	XP-96445506	382,729	***
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed-Through State Department of Military Affairs: Homeland Security Grant			
(CFDA #97.004)	M-03138124	18,898	
Emergency Management Performace Grants		10,000	
(CFDA #97.042)	N/A	24,660	_
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security		43,558	_

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(Continued)

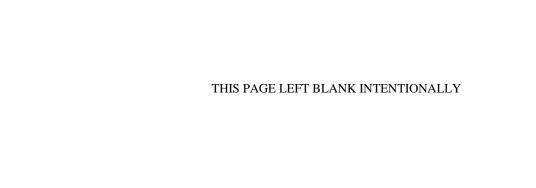
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor		
Program Title	Pass-Through	
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice		
Passed-Through State Department Of		
Justice:		
Juvenile Justice and Deliquency Prevention		
Allocation to States		
(CFDA #16.540)	2004-JF-FX-0046	\$ 13,363
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program		
(CFDA #16.579)	2006-DJ-BX-1178	30,940
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program		
(CFDA #16.592)	2004-LB-BX-0392	49
Total U. S. Department of Justice		44,352
<u>U.S.</u> Department of the Interior		
D 155 15.		
Passed-Through State Department Of		
Natural Resources:		
Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program	37/4	22 127
(CFDA # 15.252)	N/A	22,437
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,494,970
_		

^{***} Tested as Major Program or Cluster

CHRISTIAN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Other Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Note 1 – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Christian County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Christian County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2008. Christian County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Christian County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the following deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-1, 2007-2, 2007-3, and 2007-4.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material misstatement of the financial statements would not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiencies listed above to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Christian County's financial statements are free of material misstatements we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items: 2007-5, 2007-6, 2007-7, 2007-8, 2007-9, 2007-10, and 2007-11.

Christian County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of finding and questioned costs. We did not audit their responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

October 23, 2008

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steve Tribble, Christian County Judge/Executive Members of the Christian County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Christian County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Christian County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Christian County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Christian County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Christian County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Christian County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Christian County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Christian County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Christian County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Christian County's internal control over compliance.



Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable To Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 (Continued)

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program, will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

October 23, 2008

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

CHRISTIAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Christian County, Kentucky.
- 2. Four significant deficiencies, which are also considered to be material weaknesses, relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 3. Seven instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Christian County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Christian County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal awards programs for Christian County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major program were: Community Development Block Grant- Legions Circle (CFDA# 14.228) and EPA Special Project-Legions Circle (CFDA# 66.606)
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Christian County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES/MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

2007-1 Inmate Fees Of \$39,385 Were Missing From The Christian County Detention Center

During our audit, we discovered that inmate fees were missing from the Christian County Detention Center. This discovery required us to perform additional procedures on the inmate fees at the Detention Center. We have determined from these additional procedures that \$4,986 of inmate fees was missing during the *current* jailer's term of office and \$34,399 of inmate fees was missing from the *former* jailer's term of office for a total of \$39,385. These funds were not remitted to the Christian County Treasurer or deposited into the county's Jail Fund. Our additional procedures covered the period July 2004 through December 2007. Because these funds could not be accounted for, we have referred this matter to the Kentucky State Police for investigation.

Response of Christian County Government: Following the initial audit results for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2007, Christian County Government authorized state auditors to extend the scope of their audit of fees handled and administered by the Christian County Jail. In addition, Christian County Government concurred with the referral to the Kentucky State Police for appropriate investigation. Christian County Government, and its officials, have offered their full cooperation with the investigation of theses matters.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES/MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2007-2 <u>Sales From Vending Machines Were Not Recorded To Support Deposits Made Into The Canteen Fund And Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties Existed Over Vending Machine Activities</u>

Lack of source documentation existed for vending machine sales of the Detention Center. Additionally, a lack of segregation of duties exists over the accounting function. One employee collects canteen fees, prepares deposits, makes deposits, orders inventory, fills vending machines with inventory, fills change machines and makes payments to vendors. All transactions are made with cash and inmates carry cash while incarcerated. Large amounts of cash are maintained on site.

Underlying source documentation should be generated and maintained to support sales from vending machines. Additionally, segregation of duties over accounting functions of cash collection, cash disbursements and inventory orders or implementation of compensating controls when limited by staff size is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or fraudulent financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. The Detention Center lacks adequate policies concerning which source documents to maintain for sales from vending machines.

Lack of documentation and lack of segregation of duties can result in misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting including understatement of receipts, understatement of cash and misuse of inventory.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting, we recommend the Jailer require the following:

- 1. Each vending machine should be assigned an identification number
- 2. Vending machines should be programmed or replaced so that a canteen sales figure can be reported.
- 3. Two deputies should be present when a vending machine is opened.
- 4. Two deputies should determine the sales from vending machines then re-set the sales amount to zero, and finally, report the sales to the Jailer. Signature of both deputies should accompany the report to the Jailer. Sales from the vending machine should stop until it has been refilled and all monies removed.
- 5. Two different deputies should refill the machine, refill the change tray, and empty the machine of any other currency and change. These deputies should prepare the deposit and sign the deposit slip. A copy of the deposit slip should be provided to the Jailer and the Jailer should compare this to the daily sales report.
- 6. The Jailer should also compare the deposit slips to the monthly bank statement.
- 7. Separate the duties involving inventory purchases and payments to vendors.

Response of Christian County Government: The Christian County Jail is implementing a double review "check and balance systems" which will record vending machines initial inventories, sales, and resulting deposits of income from vending sales.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES/MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2007-3 The Christian County Detention Center Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions

A lack of segregation of duties exists over the accounting function at the Detention Center. One employee collects inmate fees, prepares deposits, makes deposits, prepares monthly reports, remits monthly reports along with inmate fees to the county treasurer, reconciles the bank account and makes payments from the bank account.

Segregation of duties over accounting functions of cash collection, cash disbursements and reconciliation of bank records to source documents or implementation of compensating controls when limited by staff size is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or fraudulent financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

Because one employee handled all accounting functions and oversight was not provided, the following occurred:

- 1. Inmate fees were not deposited daily (see comment 2007-6) and the Jailer found \$42,888 of cash in the employee's office on December 13, 2007
- 2. Inmate fees were not turned over to the County Treasurer for the months of November 2006, February 2007 and July 2007 (see comment 2007-7) in a timely manner.
- 3. Sales tax due for the months of November 2006 through June 2007 in the amount of \$25,068 were not turned over in a timely manner to the Kentucky Department of Revenue (see comment 2007-5).
- 4. Inmate fees collected during the period July 2004 through December 2007 in the amount of \$39,385 were missing from the Detention Center (see comment 2007-1).

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting, we recommend the Jailer separate the duties involving the collection of cash, deposit of cash, disbursement of cash and reconciliation of cash.

Response of Christian County Government: The Christian County Jail has hired additional administrative staff in order to implement an administrative and accounting procedure which integrates a Segregation of Duties accounting function and compensating controls applicable to inmate fees. The foregoing results in an additional check and balance system for receipts and deposits.

2007-4 The Christian County Detention Center Should Review And Update Its Financial Management System

The current accounting system implemented at the Detention Center requires inmates to make payments in cash for commissary sales and inmate fees, which are charges to the inmates for medical expenses, booking fees, and other charges. All transactions are made with cash. Inmates are allowed to carry cash while they are in the Detention Center, and large amounts of cash are maintained at the detention center to make change for inmates.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES/MATERIAL WEAKNESSES (Continued)

2007-4 The Christian County Detention Center Should Review And Update Its Financial Management System (Continued)

We recommend that the Jailer develop an integrated accounting system for both inmate fees and commissary sales that does not require inmates to carry cash while they are in the Detention Center. A real-time software management system would be required to implement this recommendation. The current manual system in addition to a software management system should be used to keep track of cash obtained from inmates during booking.

Response of Christian County Government: Christian County Jail has developed and implemented an integrated accounting system for both inmate fees and commissary sales which implements numerous verification procedures for the receipt and deposit of all cash received from commissary sales and inmate fees. The verification process of the system so implemented traces cash from receipts, written verification of receipts, integrated bookkeeping verification and subsequent bank deposit.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2007-5 Sales Tax Was Not Remitted To The Kentucky Department Of Revenue In A Timely Manner

During an interview with the Jailer, we were informed sales tax collected from commissary sales had not been remitted to the Kentucky Department of Revenue since October 2006. The Jailer received notice from the Kentucky Department Of Revenue that the Detention Center was delinquent in making sales tax remissions. The employee in charge of remitting sales tax admitted that payments had not been made since October 2006 and the Jailer required the delinquent sales tax payments be made immediately. Sales tax totaling \$25,068 due the Department of Revenue for November 2006 through June 2007 was remitted on December 5, 2007. We recommend the Jail Commissary remit sales to the Kentucky Department of Revenue monthly as prescribed by KRS 139.550.

Response of Christian County Government: The Christian County Jail has always required the administrative staff to file sales tax returns with the Kentucky Department of Revenue on a timely basis in compliance with KRS 139.550. The jail has now implemented a verification process to insure compliance with its policy.

2007-6 The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits For The Jail Inmate Fee Account

Deposits were not made into the Jail Fund Inmate Fee Account for the months of January 2007, February 2007, July 2007, September 2007, and October 2007. KRS 68.210 prescribes minimum accounting requirements, which include deposits of receipts intact on a daily basis. We recommend the Jailer require daily intact deposits of inmate fees into the Jail Fund Inmate Fee Account in order to be in compliance with KRS 68.210.

Response of Christian County Government: Christian County Jail has always maintained a policy of daily deposit to the jail fund inmate fee account. The Jail has now implemented a review and verification process to assure compliance with this policy.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

2007-7 The Jailer Should Have Required Monthly Payments To The Jail Fund For Inmate Fees

Inmate Fees were not distributed to the Fiscal Court during November 2006, February 2007, and July 2007, however these fees were distributed in later months. KRS 441.265 allows for the collections of these reimbursement fees and section (4) states, "[a]ny fees or reimbursement received under this section shall be forwarded to the county treasurer for placement in the jail's budget." KRS 68.210 prescribes minimum accounting requirements, which include a monthly report by the treasurer that includes all receipts collected for the county. We recommend the Jailer require monthly payments to the jail fund for inmate fees in order to be in compliance with KRS 441.265 and 68.210.

Response of Christian County Government: Christian County Jail has maintained a policy requiring monthly reports to the Christian County Treasurer for all receipts due the County as per the provision of KRS 441.265. Christian County Jail has implemented verification and review process to ensure compliance with this policy.

2007-8 <u>Credit Card Travel Expenditures Should Be Made In Accordance With The Fiscal Court's Travel Policy</u>

Travel expenditures made out of the Jail Fund were not in accordance with the County's travel policy. We noted receipts that were incomplete as to the nature of the expense. The County's travel policy states "No expenses shall be reimbursed which are not directly related to job related purposes or other purposes directly related to County business." We recommend the Fiscal Court require all employees and officials comply with the County's travel policy by submitting detailed receipts and eliminating all expenditures that are not necessary as they relate to the business of the Christian County. We also recommend the fiscal court closely review these expenditures before payment is approved.

Response of Christian County Government: As noted, the Administrative Code of Christian County, Kentucky states that no expenses shall be reimbursed which are not directly related to a job related purpose or other purposes directly related to county business. It is the expectation of county government that receipts be obtained for all travel related expenses. We are unaware of any violations of the County's travel policy at this time. As additional verification as to strict compliance with said policy, the County has distributed a memorandum to County officials and Department Heads the reemphasizes the requirement of submitting credit card receipts, including supporting details, as to all travel expenses.

2007-9 All Jail Expenditures Should Be Budgeted And The Sheriff's Office Should Reimburse The Jail Fund For Expenditures Made For The Sheriff's Office With Unbudgeted Jail Funds

The former Jailer entered into an Inmate Pay Telephone Agreement with Securus Technologies Incorporated (Securus), which allowed Securus to continue a pay telephone system in the Christian County Detention Center. This agreement stated that the county was to receive monthly a 50 percent commission of the gross revenue from the use of the equipment through all collect calls, billed by inmates within the facility. In addition, the agreement stated that Securus would provide the Christian County Detention Center a \$100,000 equipment allowance to be utilized however deemed appropriate.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

2007-9 All Jail Expenditures Should Be Budgeted And The Sheriff's Office Should Reimburse
The Jail Fund For Expenditures Made For The Sheriff's Office With Unbudgeted Jail
Funds (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the former and current Jailers made equipment purchases totaling \$60,595 and sent the invoices to Securus. Securus paid the vendors directly. The former Jailer took office January 1, 2007 as the Christian County Sheriff. The former Jailer spent \$6,976 on office furniture and \$11,650 on software for the Sheriff's office.

Since the county treasurer did not receive the equipment allowance, a total of \$106,546 was not included in the county's financial statements as budgeted receipts and \$60,595 in budgeted expenditures for fiscal year end June 30, 2007. In addition, we could find no indication that the expenditures were presented to the fiscal court for approval prior to payment.

KRS 441.225 states (1) Except for capital improvements, utilities and building insurance and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the jailer shall have authority to authorize expenditures from the jail budget. Such expenditures shall only be made in accordance with the line item jail budget duly adopted or amended by the fiscal court and the established county procurement code or purchase order procedure of the county. Payment for purchases for the jail shall be subject to fiscal court approval prior to payment. The fiscal court shall not withhold approval of payment for jail expenditures, which are within the jail budget and not unlawful.

We recommend that all telephone commissions account activity be amended as necessary, into the county's budget. Invoices should be presented to the fiscal court for review prior to payment and approved payments should be recorded in the county's appropriation ledger as budgeted expenditures. The Sheriff's office should reimburse the Jail Fund \$18,626 for items purchased from the Jail Telephone Commission Account. The Fiscal Court has the option to approve in open court that these assets can be left with the Sheriff's office since the General Fund supplements the Jail Fund as well as the Sheriff's office.

Response of Christian County Government: Inspection verifies that all equipment secured through the incentive clause of the contract with Securus Technologies, Inc. (Securus) is being utilized for county business and by county agencies. All future invoices for equipment will be first approved by Christian County Fiscal Court. The county shall then pay invoices and seek reimbursement from Securus pursuant to the incentive clause.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

2007-10 Encumbrances Of The Jail Fund Were Understated By \$359,893 On The 4th Quarterly Report For June 30, 2007

Christian County previously reported encumbrances totaling \$212,574 in the Jail Fund as of June 30, 2007. The Current Jailer found additional bills totaling \$359,893 after the dismissal of the Jail Administrative Assistant during fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. While we understand the Fiscal Court was unaware of the bills, encumbrances (representing invoices not paid as of June 30, 2007) were understated by \$359,893. The general fund had sufficient funds available to cover these jail invoices. We recommend the Fiscal Court take appropriate steps to make sure all invoices are turned over in a timely manner for approval, subsequent payment, and proper reporting.

Response of Christian County Government: The current Christian County Jailer upon assuming office discovered that the prior jail administrative assistant failed to disclose unpaid bills and invoices. The Jailer immediately took steps to address the accumulation of unpaid bills.

2007-11 The Fiscal Court Is Required To Pay For Purchases Within Thirty Working Days

Jail invoices from the current and prior fiscal years were not paid in within thirty working days as a result of the invoices being held at the jail. These invoices were discovered after the dismissal of the Jail Administrative Assistant. K.R.S. 65.140 states, "...all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper performances or improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor." We recommend the fiscal court comply with K.R.S. 65.140 by paying all invoices for goods or services in full within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice. We also recommend that the Jailer submit invoices to the Finance Officer on a timely basis so that the invoices can be paid timely

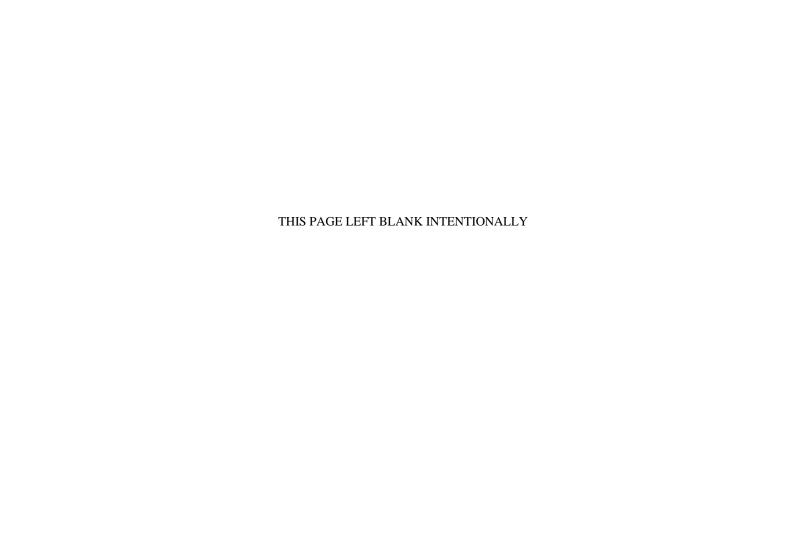
Response of Christian County Government: Christian County government reviews all invoices prior to payment. Any questions as to the legality of payment are referred to the County Attorney's Office. The department heads are also asked to review any questionable invoices or statemental accounts. Christian Fiscal Court is desirous of paying all invoices for goods and services within thirty (30) working days of receipt of properly documented vendor's invoices.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS CHRISTIAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The Christian County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name

County Judge/Executive

Name

County Treasurer